

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1854.  
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER 17,087.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# OBJECT TEACHING IS MADE USE OF

## Senate Follows Example of House and Grows More Gregarious.

# NO OBSTACLES NOW FOR FLOOD

## Representative Maynard Has Decided Positively That He Will Not Be a Candidate for Re-election to Campaign Com- mittee.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 27.—It looks now like the great object lesson which the House of Representatives wishes to give the Senate on unity on the subject of rate regulation will materialize. The unanimous report of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on the Hepburn bill was sufficiently indicative of the sentiment of the House on the subject of legislation giving to the government control of railroad rates. It was thought that there might be a sprinkling of Republican members who would vote against the measure, even though it had the unanimous endorsement of the committee. It is stated to-day, however, that the leaders of the House, Democratic and Republican, do not expect a single vote against the Hepburn bill.

The Doolittle bill, in the Senate, is very similar to the Hepburn bill of the House. A partial poll of the Senate is said to reveal the fact that fifty-odd senators, Democratic and Republican, will vote for the Doolittle bill. This would indicate that the rate bill will not have as rough sailing in the Senate as was expected by many of its advocates.

The President has used every particle of executive influence to align the senators for the bill, and it would appear as though he had succeeded pretty well. There may be long delays on the subject, but there is little reason to doubt the final passage of a bill, pretty nearly in the shape of the one which the House will pass almost with unanimity, if not quite.

# All But Two for Bill.

The possibility of a prolonged discussion in the Senate is more than a strong probability. The rules of the Senate allow long discussion and the Senators will take full advantage of this fact. There is general desire to have the country understand the positions of individual Senators on this question, and the speeches will be made with this end in view. It is asserted that every Democrat in the Senate, with possibly two exceptions, will vote for the bill. The exceptions are the Senators from Alabama, Messrs. Morgan and Pettus. Mr. Morgan has introduced a bill to regulate rates by giving the shipper or passenger the right to sue in case he has been charged an exorbitant rate, and the amount involved amounts to as much as fifty dollars. Of course, this bill will not be supported by any Senators who really want the government to take over control of rates, or who believe that the shipper is not getting justice at the hands of the great carrying corporations. The bill, as a matter of fact, amounts to practically nothing. The Cuberson bill has many friends among the Democrats of the Senate, and it may be put in a substitute for the Doolittle bill. There is small hope of having it accepted by the Senate, so the Democrats may vote for it first, and on its being defeated, vote for the Doolittle bill.

# Rather Argue Than Go Home.

"If the Senate would quit wind-jamming and get down to business, we would have an early adjournment," we would be ready to adjourn by the first of May," so spoke to this correspondent the chairman of a principal committee of the House. By the first of May, or probably much earlier, he said, the appropriation bills would all be passed by the House, and there would be very great pressure upon the Senate for adjournment.

"The Senate," added the representative, "seems indisposed to do anything save to discuss abstract questions and appears to have resolved itself into a grand moot court."

"Will the statehood bill have any trouble in the Senate?" was asked.

"Not unless the Foraker amendment is defeated," was the reply. "If that is adopted, requiring as it does, leaving the question of joint statehood for Arkansas and New Mexico, to be voted upon separately by the territories with a majority for union necessary in each, the bill would come back to us and we would concur."

The representative did not apprehend any serious trouble with the Philippine tariff bill in the Senate, except as a victim of delay, the policy to which the majority of senators appeared to be agreed.

"Are they afraid of the railroad bill?"

(Continued on Second Page.)

# STRAIGHTEN OUT SALARY MATTER

## Senate Passes Bill to In- crease Pay of Two State Officials.

# TWO NOMINEES NOT CONFIRMED

## Senate Fails to Approve Nomina- tions By Governor of Messrs. E. H. Clowes and R. Hunter Beasley As Board Mem- bers.

In legislative circles the event of the day was the confirmation by the Senate of eight of the nominations of Governor Montague for positions on the various State boards and the failure of the body to act with reference to the remaining two appointments.

Sitting in executive session, the upper branch of the General Assembly gave an hour's consideration to the nominations, and then adjourned under a vote of majority that effectively prevented the real significance of the afternoon's work from appearing upon the surface. Official announcement was made of such of the nominations as had been confirmed, but no other statement whatsoever was forthcoming. Various rumors of the causes underlying the refusal to act on two of the names—R. Hunter Beasley, of South Boston, and E. H. Clowes, of this city—gained circulation, but none of these could be traced to an authoritative source. Mysterious hints were thrown out that something would be "done" to-morrow, but what particular upheaval this predicted political earthquake is expected to accomplish was carefully obscured behind ponderous smiles and impressive shrugs, supposed to indicate knowledge of tremendous importance.

# All in Good Humor.

Everybody seemed in a good humor when the executive session ended, and even Judge Phipps was smiling. He was heard to express a desire to understand the "true inwardness" of the situation, but he, like all others, was prevented by the rules of the Senate from revealing the occurrences within the room. Early in the day Judge Phipps offered and had adopted a resolution calling for the executive session, and that he had some anxiety as to the "deception" of certain members. Certain "outside" members, who were expecting a sensation, were sorely disappointed. Eight nominations were confirmed, though the vote, it is said, was not unanimous. The other two were passed by. This does not mean that they will be rejected outright. If the nominations had been rejected, Governor Montague would have been called upon to make new nominations at once. By "passing by" the matter was left open with the nominations still before the house, and if this remains the status of the appointments until February 1st, next Thursday, the new nominations will be made by Governor Swanson. It is possible that an effort will be made to force action—either confirmation or rejection—before February 1st, and this is what may be meant by the suggestion that there will be important developments to-morrow.

# Relieve the Strain.

Whatever happened behind the closed doors, the executive session served to relieve the strain and remove any suspicion which had been freely hinted of a dire and bloody movement to knife the Montague nominees and deliver the parcel of appointments done up into a neat package, sealed with the gore of the slain, into the hands of the new Governor. Members were decidedly in a better humor when the session ended than when it began, and while nobody would talk for publication, several senators were disposed to laugh over the situation. It is learned that the session, nevertheless, was very "interesting," and that there were perhaps some lively speeches. The official list of the appointments confirmed followed:

John S. Easley, of Richmond, to be a director of the penitentiary, to succeed W. D. Chesterman. Approved June 27, 1904.

Milton E. Marcuse, of Richmond, penitentiary director. Approved March 1, 1905.

S. H. Hansbrough, of Winchester, visitor to Western State Hospital, for six years. Approved March 1, 1905.

Robert Gilliam, of Petersburg, visitor to Central State Hospital, for six years. Approved March 1, 1905.

John G. Osborne, of Radford, visitor to Southwestern State Hospital, for six years. Approved March 1, 1905.

J. Gordon Bonham, of Surry, visitor

(Continued on Third Page.)

# MAYOR AND SMITH ABOUT TO FIGHT

## Police Justice Prevents Fisticuff Between At- torney and M'Carthy

# LAWYER CALLED M'CARTHY LIAR

## Latter Had Already Said At- torney Had Acted Dishonor- ably—Mr. Smith Tells Mayor Many People Think He is Crazy.

But for the interference of Justice John J. Crutchfield there would, in all probability, been a fist fight between Mayor Carlton McCarthy and Attorney H. M. Smith, Jr., yesterday afternoon, while the two were in the Penny Arcade on Broad Street. Justice Crutchfield was looking at the pictures with a view to passing on the propriety of showing them. The Mayor in effect said that Mr. Smith would do anything, honorable or dishonorable, to win a case, and Mr. Smith called the Mayor "a liar." Justice Crutchfield stepped between the two men and ordered them to stop.

Mayor McCarthy, replying to Mr. Smith, said that he did not resent the epithet, because it was only "saying you're an-"

The exciting incident occurred about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Mayor McCarthy, Justice Crutchfield, Commonwealth's Attorney McIntire Folkes and Rev. H. P. Adkins, pastor of West End Christian Church, were looking at the scenes in the vitascope machines in the Penny Arcade at No. 218 East Broad Street, conducted by Frank Ferrandini. The Mayor had ordered the place closed because he saw pictures exhibited to the gaze of the public that he thought of an improper character. These pictures—eight in number—were removed from the machines, and it was a question of whether or not the others were of an objectionable character. Justice Crutchfield was unable to decide from the evidence adduced in his court a few days ago, and agreed to visit the Arcade with the suggestion of Mr. Smith, a minister, to see for himself what the pictures really were.

Mayor McCarthy went with the party yesterday, and in looking at the pictures, would often call the attention of the justice or the minister to the scenes exhibited. Mr. Smith, so the Mayor said, frequently became dictatorial and inquired what the Chief Executive had to do with the visit, anyway, that Justice Crutchfield was there to see for himself what was alleged to be objectionable.

# "Only You're Another."

To a Times-Dispatch reporter the Mayor gave this account of the incident in the Arcade:

"I said to Mr. Smith, 'You would do anything to win a case.'"

"Do you mean that I would do anything dishonorable?" questioned Mr. Smith.

"I assert that you and the proprietor of this place brought men here to examine the pictures after all I complained of, and I have been removed, so that they could testify in court that there was nothing objectionable in them, and that you used those witnesses to discredit my evidence and to prove that I was wrong," I said that that conduct was dishonorable and any honorable lawyer would indigne in such practice," the Mayor exclaimed.

"You are a liar," hotly retorted Mr. Smith.

"That is the old reply of you're another," which doesn't count in Virginia," the Mayor replied.

This was the version of the affair as given by the Mayor yesterday afternoon. "I think that you are crazy and a great many of Richmond think the same way about it," said the attorney to Mr. McCarthy.

"If you say that I'm crazy I'll sue you," retorted the Mayor.

"Go ahead with the suit," flung back the prominent lawyer.

"Have you got any money?"

"That's none of your d—d business," cried Mr. Smith.

The Mayor afterwards intimated that the pictures had been changed and that the ones exhibited yesterday were not the ones that he had first seen. He declared that the pictures he had objected to had not been given to the police justice.

"I say I did not change the pictures and if the Mayor said that I did I'll smash his face," interposed Mr. Ferrandini, and again Justice Crutchfield again became pacificator.

# Smith Talks Plainly.

Mr. Smith was boiling with indignation at this time and gave vent to his feeling in very plain language. Turning to the mayor he said: "From the start of this controversy you have been dis-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

# "THE EMPEROR, MY FRIEND"—CZAR

## Significant Toast to Wil- liam by Nicholas at Gala Luncheon.

# NEW GROUPING OF EUROPEAN POWERS

## Phrases Chosen By the Russian Emperor Forecasts the Alli- ance of His Country With Germany, Leaving France in the Background.

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, January 27.—A new grouping of the power of France, with Germany and Russia arrayed side by side in the closest friendship and the mis-matched alliance of the empire with Republican France lagging in the rear, was forecasted by the words of Emperor Nicholas at a gala luncheon at Tsarskoe-Selo to-day in honor of Emperor William's birthday.

Rising to his feet before a brilliant company of Russian and German representatives to propose a toast to the German emperor, Emperor Nicholas lifted his glass and said slowly and distinctly, as if weighing every word:

"I drink to the health of the Emperor of Germany and the King of Prussia, my brother and very dear friend."

The phrases chosen were significant enough in themselves, the emperor in previous years having proposed the health of the emperor-king without the qualifying expression of brotherhood and friendship; but turning to Herr von Schoen, the German Ambassador, who was standing at his right, the emperor grasped him by the hand and appeared to have said:

"Here, C'est plus que alle" (Brother, that's more than ally).

Troops in Control.

WENDE, LIVONIA, Thursday, Jan. 25.—The pacification of the Baltic provinces is reaching the final stage so far as the agrarian movement is concerned. Nearly 20 revolutionists have been shot, several thousand are under arrest and 5,000 rifles have been captured by the troops.

Generals Orloff, Meinhardt and Wendt are now operating in the Wendland district with 15,000 troops, completing a circle in which the revolutionists are being gathered. The generals have the names of the leaders of the revolutionists, who will be tried by court-martial when caught and either shot or imprisoned. The majority of those already executed were Lettish teachers or students. The revolutionists have stopped burning buildings, but they occasionally fire on the troops.

Among the burned castles is that of Baron Rosen Grossop, about twenty miles northwest of Wendland, which was destroyed with all its contents, servants who had been in the service of the baron for twenty years assisting in the work of destruction. Altogether the revolutionists in this district burned 200 castles valued at \$1,000,000, without including the articles of value which they contained.

The troops are taking the strictest measures. On one occasion they surrounded a church in which funeral services were proceeding, arrested the revolutionary orators and shot one of them.

# THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia and North Carolina—Clearing Sunday; Monday fair; fresh northwest winds.

# Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather yesterday was rainy and moderate. Range of the thermometer:

9 A. M.	34	6 P. M.	48
12 M.	34	9 P. M.	44
3 P. M.	37	12 midnight	44
Average	40-1-5.		

# Thermometer This Day Last Year.

9 A. M.	19	6 P. M.	38
12 M.	34	9 P. M.	34
3 P. M.	40	12 midnight	32
Average	32-1-2.		

# Conditions in Important Cities.

(At 8 P. M., Eastern Time.)

Place.	Temp.	High.	Low.	Wind.
Chicago, Ill.	32	38	26	Cloudy
Cincinnati, O.	32	38	26	Clear
Indianapolis, Ind.	32	38	26	Clear
New York City	40	48	32	Clear
Norfolk, Va.	48	58	40	Rain
Pittsburgh, Pa.	48	58	40	Rain
Baltimore	48	58	40	Rain
St. Paul	32	42	22	Clear
Wichita	32	42	22	Clear
Washington	44	54	34	Clear
Wilmington	40	50	30	Rain

# Miniature Almanac.

January 28, 1906.  
HIGH TIDE.  
Morning..... 7:21  
Evening..... 7:40

# NINE TONS OF STEEL FALL ON A WORKMAN

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Nine tons of steel girders fell above the seventh floor of the new Altman building, in process of erection in Fifth avenue to-day, tore through several floors of steel beams on the way downward, and crushed a workman, Edward Steinman, to death, and seriously injured five other workmen who were employed on the building. A derrick was hoisting the girders to the upper part of the building when a cable broke. Steinman and two others of the workmen were on the second floor, and hearing the crashing of the steel floor beams giving way above them under the great weight of the falling steel, they jumped fifty feet into the basement, hoping to escape. Steinman fell under the falling steel and the others escaped death narrowly. The foreman in charge of the derrick was arrested.

# World's Foremost Humorist Spoke at the Gridiron Dinner Last Night



MARK TWAIN

# MANN ARRESTED; SWORE FALSELY ON CLUB'S COALS

## Editor of Town Topics Charged With Wrongfully Denying His Signature.

# LIBERATED ON \$10,000 BAIL

## "I Have Nothing to Talk About; I've Committed No Crime," Said Mann.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, January 27.—Colonel Wm. D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, was arrested late to-day on a charge of perjury growing out of his testimony in the recent criminal libel proceedings against Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly. Colonel Mann was arrested in his office, at No. 42 Fifth Avenue, by a detective of District Attorney Jerome's staff. He ordered his automobile, and with the officer, drove down-town to the Criminal Court's building, where he was arraigned before a city magistrate, and held in \$10,000 bail for examination next Thursday. February 1st. Bail was furnished by Mrs. Albert A. Wray, a daughter of Colonel Mann.

The specific charge against Colonel Mann, as stated in the warrant for his arrest, was that he swore falsely in the Hapgood trial in denying that he had initiated "O. K." on a letter from Count Reginald Ward to Moses Ellis Wooster, a solicitor for "Fads and Fancies," was his own.

The letter from Count Ward to Wooster was offered in evidence by Mr. Hapgood's counsel. It referred to certain paragraphs that were to appear concerning the Count, and asked that he be put on the regular posting list of Town Topics.

This request was underlined in the original of the letter, and a line drawn under it led to a circle, in which was marked "O. K., W. D. Y." Colonel Mann, when shown this letter while a witness in the Hapgood trial, said he had not placed his initials upon it.

Colonel Mann, on leaving court, said he would make no statement. "I have nothing to talk about," he declared. "I have committed no crime, and the public will learn that this is so in a short time."

# ONE FOR BIGELOW.

There were scores of hits upon canal building. One member was rushing past the canal, when he was asked what he was doing, shouted "Don't stop me; I have got to write 10,000 words attacking the canal, and have only got ten minutes to stay."

Another member with a telescope said he was looking at the canal system of Mars, which was successful because on that planet there were "no transcontinental railroads."

Discussion of canal digging, in which many of the alleged methods past and present were ridiculed without limit, all the participants were hustled away with the song "Dig, Dig, Terriers, Dig," which was written especially with reference to the President's presence at the dinner.

There were a number of other songs which were utilized for the introduction of speakers. Those who made interesting speeches were the President, Secretaries Root and Taft, "Mark Twain" and the French Ambassador.

The menu was a guide to Washington, profusely illustrated and humorously descriptive of different points of interest.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

# INAUGURATION IS WEEK'S EVENT

## Hon. Claude A. Swanson Becomes Governor Thursday.

# CEREMONIES TO BE IMPRESSIVE

## Distinguished Company Will Be Present to Hear the Address. Reception to Men at the Mansion From 2 to 4. Mr. and Mrs. Elly- son Receive.

With simple, but imposing ceremony and in the presence of a distinguished gathering of men and women from all sections of the State, Claude A. Swanson will at noon on Thursday of this week, take the oath of office as Governor of Virginia for a term of four years, beginning that day.

Apart from the personality of the new Chief Magistrate and the fact that the inauguration will mark the culmination of one of the most spirited political campaigns in the long history of the Commonwealth, the event will be notable for two chief reasons in addition. Heretofore the Virginia Governors have assumed office with the beginning of the year. Under the new Constitution the terms were changed by a month and Governor Swanson will be the first to go in under this system. More significant still, as adding to the ceremonial feature, a new State Capitol will be the scene of the inauguration of 1906. In the magnificent surroundings furnished by the great building now at last completed and fitted the day's events always striking, will be more brilliant than ever. The wide halls will be crowded with distinguished Virginians and the State's functions within the Capitol itself will give way in the afternoon and evening to a sound of brilliant social features.

# Considerable Ceremony.

While there are a few minor details still to be perfected, the plans for the inauguration are about complete. The importance of the event to the State and the dignity of the office will demand considerable ceremony, but the Governor-elect has expressed a particular desire that there shall be as little display and formality as may be possible under the circumstances. This idea will prevail in all arrangements. Democratic simplicity will mark the inauguration throughout, and only such form and pomp will be permitted as may be absolutely necessary.

The Governor-elect and Mrs. Swanson will reach Richmond on Tuesday from Washington and will be at the Jefferson Hotel until the inauguration, which will occur on Thursday at noon before a joint-session of the two houses of the General Assembly held in the hall of the House of Delegates. The oath of office will be administered by Judge Stafford G. Whitte, of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. Prayer will be offered by the Rev. J. Sidney Peters, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, of this city.

The inaugural address will then be delivered by the Governor-elect. The inauguration of Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Ellyson will follow immediately after the ceremonies attending the inauguration of the Governor.

In the presence of the General Assembly and a great attendance of others, the scene, old and new, historic surroundings of the Virginia Capitol, will be very impressive. The great hall will be filled to overflowing. The gathering will be very brilliant, including, besides the members of the families of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, prominent men and women from all sections of the State. Both United States senators from Virginia will be present, and a number of the Virginia congressmen, with congressmen from several other States, intimate friends of Mr. Swanson in the national capital. It has been reported that the congressional party will come from Washington in a special train and will include the entire Virginia delegation, but this feature of the programme, if arranged, has not yet been definitely announced.

Owing to his great age, the father of the Governor-elect, who is seventy-six years old, will not be able to attend the inauguration, and the Governor-elect also will be kept at home with her father. The other members of the family will all be present.

Mrs. Swanson will attend the exercises in the Capitol, but on account of her mourning for her mother, will not participate in the social functions to follow.

# Afternoon Reception.

After the inauguration Governor and Mrs. Swanson will repair to the executive mansion, from 2 until 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon the Governor will extend a reception to the members of the General Assembly, the State and city officials and such others as may desire to attend. This reception will be entirely for men. The visitors will be entertained at luncheon. At night a brilliant reception will be tendered to the new Governor by

(Continued on Second Page.) (Continued on Third Page.) (Continued on Fifth Page.) (Continued on Fourth Page.)

# HISTORY OF THE WEEK IN PEN PICTURES.

